

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.  
A FIRESIDE COMPANION.  
It is true if you see it in  
**THE BEE.**  
DON'T BORROW THIS PAPER

# THE BEE

## WASHINGTON

Constitutional Library  
**The Bee**  
GREAT ADVERTISING MEDIUM.  
TRY IT!  
Do you want reliable news? Do you want a  
careless race advocate? Do you want colored  
trade? Read and advertise in THE BEE!

VOL. 22. WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY JULY 12, 1902. NO. 6.

### EXAMPLE FOR BOYS.

It is Found in the Career of Prof.  
S. P. Brooks.

Rose from Section Hand on Railroad  
to College President by His Own  
Initiative and Command-  
able Ambition.

From the position of section hand on a railroad, where he worked with a sign earning 65 cents a day, to the position of an educational institution of the highest standing, is the novel and unusual career of S. P. Brooks, who has just been elected to the presidency of Baylor University at Waco, Tex.

Early in his life, while he was toiling in the coal mines, Brooks made up his mind that he was not cut out for a section hand and set out to fit himself for something better. It never occurred to him that his efforts would result in any other way than successfully, and with this confidence and determination he set out to make the most of his limited opportunities. He is now 43 years old, and the predominating ambition of his life was realized when he was selected to preside over Baylor University. It was there that he first attended college, and it was largely through the influence of the faculty that he was enabled to continue the course and complete his education.

Less than 20 years ago Brooks was a member of a section gang and, as might be expected when his subsequent career is taken into account, he was one of the best "hands" on the road. Whatever he undertook he did well. With his foreman he was popular. He was upright, industrious, honest and conscientious in his work, yet he was not liked by the other hands because he saved his small earnings and engaged in no pastimes of questionable propriety. During the noon hour, when his fellow-workmen were swapping yarns or playing cards, young Brooks usually sought a shady spot under some friendly tree, and here



PROF. S. P. BROOKS.  
(College President Who began Life as a  
Section Hand.)

gave himself over to study or reading in the section-house at night, and when prevented by the weather from work on the road, he gave his undivided attention to such books as he was able to lay his hands on or buy with the money he saved out of his earnings. Even the other section men gradually came to realize that this industrious young fellow was different from the rest of them, and their dislike for him finally grew into toleration and then deep admiration. The unambitious laborers began to utilize him as a sort of bureau of useful information. He was also their supreme court, to whom all questions debated by the gang were referred for final decision.

He worked for the Santa Fe railroad between Galveston and Brenham for a year or more, and during all this time the foreman was never compelled to charge him for an hour of lost time. Another thing said of him is that he never lost or broke a tool or implement of any kind, and his spade was not only always in place, but was as bright as a dollar and as sharp as it is necessary for a spade to be. While young Brooks was laboring on the railroad he was constantly looking forward to the time when he would be financially able to enter college.

At the end of a year's service he had saved enough money for one year in Baylor University, which he entered. His disposition and habits, his evident determination to make the most of every opportunity, attracted the attention of President R. C. Burleson, the founder of Baylor in the days when Texas was a republic, and who remained at the head of the school until it had grown to be the chief sectarian institution of learning in the south-west. He talked with the young man, and learned of his ambitions, and an arrangement was made by which Brooks was enabled to get through his second session at the school.

After graduating at Baylor university Prof. Brooks was a member of the faculty until two years ago, when he entered Harvard to take a post-graduate course.

Prof. Brooks now ranks easily among the ripest scholars in the west.

He is a fine speaker, and has won distinction as a lecturer. He speaks rapidly, enunciates distinctly and gracefully with grace and force. He is easy and dignified, and his eloquence at times is impassioned. There is a degree of self-forgetfulness and earnestness in his style that causes his audience to lose sight of the man entirely and become completely absorbed in the presentation of his theme.

Prof. Brooks will take charge of the institution at the close of the present term.

### MARKED PLAYING CARDS.

Pack Which Is Considered a Marvel  
of Its Kind Captured in New  
York City.

The paraphernalia captured in the room in the New York flat where Bat Masterson and other gamblers were arrested included a deck of marked cards, which are a marvel of their kind. The faro box, as far as the detectives at headquarters could discover, was "straight," though the springs seemed to be a trifle weak. The marked cards gave the dealer, providing he was a clever manipulator, an absolute advantage over the player.

On the margin of each card was a tiny speck, or two specks, or three specks. No ordinary inspection would reveal the presence of these specks on the cards. The dealer must have eyes like a hawk to read them. All the ten spots have two specks on the vertical margin close to the corner.

The nines have two specks an eighth of an inch from the corner, the eight spots two specks a quarter of an inch from the corner; the seven spots have three specks; the six spots have one speck a quarter of an inch from the corner; the fives one speck an eighth of an inch from the corner; the fours one speck in the center.

The kings have two specks in the center of the vertical margin, the queens two specks an eighth of an inch from the center. The aces have one speck in the center, the deuces one speck an eighth of an inch from the center, and the threes one speck a quarter of an inch from the center.

In dealing the cards the crooked operator could work out the tiniest edge of the cards under the top one and read them by the specks on the margin.

### ORIGIN OF HIS TITLE.

How First Assistant Postmaster General  
Wynne Became a Full-  
Fledged Colonel.

The first assistant postmaster general is commonly addressed as "Col." Robert Wynne. He is not a military man, but, as he claims a judicially indorsed right to the title, the use made of the same by himself and by others is possibly legitimate. On one occasion he was called as a witness in a damage suit. The subpoena referred to him as "Col. Robert J. Wynne." The lawyer to whose cause Mr. Wynne's testimony was adverse was disposed to be sarcastic at the expense of the witness.

"You have been summoned as 'Col.' Robert J. Wynne," said the lawyer. "What military service have you ever done?"

"None whatever, but you cannot hold me responsible for the way your subpenas are made out."

"Where did you get that title of 'colonel'?"

"I submit, your honor," said Wynne, turning to the court, "that a residence of 25 years in Washington is enough to entitle me to that rank."

"It certainly is," returned the court, and from that moment Mr. Wynne's right to adorn his name with an inspiring prefix has never been questioned.

It is not generally known that when a person falls into the water a common felt hat may be made use of as a life preserver, and by placing the hat upon the water, rim down, with the arm around it, pressing it slightly to the breast, it will bear a man up for hours.

### New Kind of Pavement.

Compressed grass has been used in the construction of a Philadelphia street with, it is said, admirable results; and not long since a scheme for employing compressed paper for a like purpose was mooted in Russia.

### THE POLITICAL BOSS.

The Southern Politician Dead? Book-  
er T. Washington Must In-  
dorse You

Mr. Ferguson, of Texas, called to see the President last week and asked for a certain political office in his state. In reply to his request, President Roosevelt told the Texas politician that he could not even consider his application until he secured the indorsement of Booker T. Washington. Of course Mr. Washington has no doubt informed the President that he will deliver to him the Texas delegation to the next National Republican Convention without the consent of Mr. Ferguson. Washington is now the political boss. The southern negro is disfranchised and has nothing to say in the appointment of his brother to office. Where are Pledger, Lyons, Dancy, Deveaux, Rucker and others,

### An Accomplished Artist.

THE MASTER OF HIS PROFESSION  
—WHAT THE SOUTH HAS  
PRODUCED.

Prof. John A. Lankford, M. S., of Raleigh, N. C., Architectural Drawing His Profession—He Invades the Capital and Gives Practical Lessons in His Line of Business.

While much has been said against the South and the colored man, it is so strange that the best educators and the most accomplished in all the professions, trades and industries come from that section of the United States. It is quite evident the best working men are found among the southern negroes. It is strange that they are master of their trades and professions and yet it is claimed that the southern negro is shiftless and good for nothing. The Bee presents this week, although a great deal has been said, Prof. John A. Lankford, M. S., of Raleigh, N. C., and Superintendent of the Industrial School at Shaw University.



PROF. JOHN A. LANKFORD, M. S.  
The Most Scientific Artist in the United States—He Has Several  
Trades and Professions.

Raleigh, N. C., one of, if not the best college in the South. Prof. Lankford stands about six feet and one inch. He has a classic physique and a commanding countenance. He is the master and professor of several trades and professions. He was born at Patosi, Mo., in the year of 1874 comparatively a young man. He studied in the public schools of his birth. He went to Crystal City on the Mississippi river, having obtained employment with a German mechanic, only receiving his board.

Prof. Inman E. Page, formerly of this city and one of the best educators in this country secured admission for him in the Lincoln Institute where he took a college course. Having spent six years in this institution taking a full course in mechanic I drawing, blacksmithing, carpentry, engineering and as a machinist, he left for St. Louis, Mo., where he started a business of blacksmithing.

Dr. Charles F. Meserve, president of Shaw University invited him to accept the position of Superintendent of the Industrial Department of his college and is now Superintendent of the department and professor of natural science in that institution.

He has come to this city to take charge of the architectural work of the True Reformers large building to be built in the northwest section of this city. His drawings were submitted to the Engineers Department and have been fully approved by that department.

He has also made the drawings for the new John Wesley Church, formerly the Berean Baptist Church, 18th street between L and M street, northwest, and several other big enterprises in this city. There is nothing in the line of his profession that he doesn't know. Where ever he goes he is spoken of as the natural genius of mankind and of which any race or nation should be proud. All nationalities, who have seen his work and the ease which he executes the same and the ability that he demonstrates, speak of him as the master of his trades and professions.

Prof. Lankford put in the machinery to the amount of twenty thousand dollars in Prof. Council's School at Normal Ala.; also the machinery in the Coleman's Cotton Mills of Concord, N. C., the largest cotton mill in the world conducted by negroes and equal to any white institution. In the year of 1895 at the time the strike took place in Atlanta, Ga., Prof. Lankford was boss of the principal department of Fulton Bag and Cotton Co., in Georgia in fact the largest company in the

United States. Ex-Secretary Hoke Smith of the Interior Department under Cleveland's administration, was the principal arbitrator in settling this strike, but Prof. Lankford, resigned his position and went to Nashville, Tenn., where he was appointed head engineer over the ice company that made all the ice for the Nashville, Tenn., Exposition.

He has discovered several things in science and has a natural inventive genius that many men don't possess. Prof. Lankford married the cultured and refined grand-daughter of Bishop A. M. Turner of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. Bishop Turner is the Senior Bishop and one of the best known men in the world.

Some of the leading papers and magazines commend him as a man of remarkable genius and master of his business. He is scientific. He is unassuming, genial, but a positive character. He is affable in his manners and much can be learned by conversing with him. The nation's capital will see one of the finest structures ever designed by man, notwithstanding the charge that the negro cannot grasp science. He is a man to whom all nationalities will boast, possessing a genius that cannot be taken from him. Having a brain that is intoxicated with science and expression of thoughts which the unprejudiced appetite of the



PROF. JOHN A. LANKFORD, M. S.  
The Most Scientific Artist in the United States—He Has Several  
Trades and Professions.

scientific world imbibes with greediness. The scientific history of the world will never be complete if it fails to contain Prof. John A. Lankford, M. S., to whom the nation's capital is introduced.

### SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The new Masonic Temple, 1111 19th street, northwest. We are glad to note that through the active and untiring efforts of Mr. Alford H. T. Walker, (Al Walker). The colored Masons of the District are to be congratulated. Mr. Walker is the Grand Secretary of the most worshipful Grand Lodge F. A. A. M. of the District of Columbia, incorporated by Mr. Henry Clay Scott, Grand Master. They have now a very beautiful new Masonic home. Under the personal superintendence of Mr. Walker the 19th street property has been remodeled and beautified to the plan drawn by Mr. B. P. Bond, architect 136 B street, southwest. Mr. Chapman Jackson, carpenter and builder, 2209 9th street, northwest, contracted for all carpentering. Mr. Charles H. Green, master bricklayer, 1857 L street northwest. Mr. John Washington, painter and decorator, 1114 21st street northwest and many others employed in various capacities. The concrete and granolithic work executed by Mr. Allen Cobert, contractor is certainly deserving of some little attention. The beautiful panel metallic ceiling put up by the Hillebrand Sons of Langdon, D. C., is one of the handsomest not the finest in any public hall in the District of Columbia. This new building contains one of the finest halls for the public entertainments in the city has all modern improvements, gas, electric lights, fans and steam heat finely arranged, sanitary toilet for the ladies and gentlemen. The main auditorium will accommodate 1,000 guests with comfort. The ladies room will be in the care of a matron who will look to the care of the ladies. The beautiful waxed floor suitable for dancing is the real feature of this spacious room. The second floor is given up entirely to societies, clubs and other small bodies for meets. The lodge of Masons will also meet on this floor, which will be conducted with an eye single to comfort and pleasure in meeting. A beautiful Cafe Dining Room 30 x 125 feet that will seat 200 people is situated in the basement and will be conducted to cater to the wants of the patrons. Game in season, sea food of all kinds. Shell fish a specialty. Ice

cream cake and other delicacies. The location of this hall is one of the finest in the District of Columbia, and is central among the best and foremost people in Washington. Take the Pennsylvania avenue cars and get off at 19th street, walk to L street on east side to hall. Take Connecticut avenue cars get off at L street and walk to 19th street to hall. Protection as a feature. The Police Department has arranged so as to give ample police service at all times. Mr. Walker has made all necessary arrangements to insure to those who attend entertainments for pleasure and enjoyment a freedom from the annoyance of ungentlemanly or unladylike behavior on part of any individual. Mr. Walker's motto is: "No Rough's Needed." This building will be completed by July 15, 1902, ready for use. The book is open now for engagements and can be made by applying at office in the building. The New Masonic Temple Hall, 1111 19th street, northwest, between L and M streets.

### A New Industrial School.

A representative gathering was held Monday night at 10th Street Baptist Church, in the interest of an Industrial School to be established at Providence Heights, Va. Already has been established a Sunday School by the same persons who are interested in the above movement. The school is in a very prosperous condition. The following persons were on the programme for addresses: Hons. John C. Dancy and Judson W. Lyons, Capt. I. F. Norman, of Falls Church, Va., and Mrs. M. F. Clare, Revs. Geo. W. Lee, W. J. Howard and G. Lankins represented the clergy. Miss Marie James and Prof. J. T. Layton furnished the music. Short talks were also made by Drs. Connor and Napper. Rev. A. Lott, of Alexandria, Va., Mrs. J. M. Layton and Miss Mattie Cook, of Domestic Science Department of our District Schools. The following committee are in charge: Mrs. Julia M. Layton, chairman. Mesdames Law on, Connor, Watson, Lucas and Hamilton. Dr. Napper, Mr. Jos. Jackson and Rev. A. Scott, Misses James and Cook.

### DR. FRANK BILLINGS.

New President of American Medical Association Is a Well-Known  
Chicago Physician.

Dr. Frank Billings, who has just been elected president of the American Medical association at the convention in Saratoga, N. Y., has been known among Chicago's medical practitioners and educators nearly 20 years. He was graduated from Chicago Medical college, now the medical department of Northwestern university, and, after a year spent as an interne at the Chicago hospital, engaged in post-graduate work at Vienna and Paris. Returning to Chicago, he accepted the chair of professor of medicine in Chicago Medical college, resigning to accept a similar position with Rush Medical college. He is now the dean of the latter college and the head of its medical department. He is also attending physician to the Presbyterian and Cook county hospitals. His contributions to current medical literature have given him a national reputation.

### Streets Paved with Glass.

Streets paved with glass are not by any means unknown. The famous Rue de la Republique at Lyons is a notable example. Here the pavement is laid in glass blocks, eight inches square, which are so symmetrically fitted together as to prevent the possibility of water passing between the interstices.

### Horses in Australia.

There were only 200 horses in Australia in the year 1800; now there are more than 2,000,000.

### Town of Early Marriages.

Rhoslanerchrugog, North Wales, probably holds the record for early marriages. The place is a thriving mining town of about 10,000 population. The majority of the marriages are contracted when the bridegroom is from 18 to 20 years of age, and the bride generally about two years younger. The marriages, as a rule, are happy ones, for the young miner of 18 or 20 is able to earn a splendid wage. After a few months of married life the young husband's whole ambition is to build himself a house. He himself does most of the building work.

### Swearing on the Trinity.

Probably the most curious European oath is administered in Norway. The witness raises his thumb, his forefinger, and his middle finger. These signify the Trinity, while the larger of the uplifted fingers is supposed to represent the soul of the witness and the smaller to indicate his body.

### Oregon Salmon in Germany.

Salmon frozen in Oregon and shipped to the cities of Germany can be bought there for 35 cents a pound, while German salmon costs \$1.25 a pound.

### NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION

VIA B. & O. R. R. \$10.00.

Special train of day coaches and parlor cars without change will leave Washington 8.30 a. m. July 17th. Stopovers returning. Ticket good for ten days. Special low rate excursions from Niagara Falls.

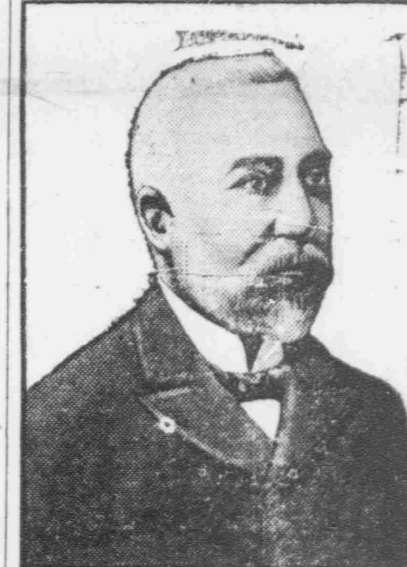
### RADICALS IN POWER.

New French Ministry Has Several  
Strong Points.

Premier Combes Has Gathered Ad-  
visers Said to Form the Most An-  
ti-Clerical Cabinet France  
Has Had.

The ministry, of which M. Emile Combes is the chief, and which is the forty-first that has existed in France since the downfall of the empire on September 4, 1871, is described as "the most radical and most anti-clerical cabinet" that has yet been constituted. If the electioneering posters and speeches of the individual members of the ministry be taken into account there might be cause for alarm lest radical or socialist theories propounded at the hustings be put into execution and render practical economical government impossible. But responsibility of office, and the collective common sense of a dozen experienced, quick-witted men, now, as on many other occasions in France, is likely to furnish the requisite ballast and give stability to the new cabinet even if this were not already guaranteed by the retention of M. Delcasse at the foreign office, and of the presence of such a sound business man as M. Rouvier at the ministry of finance.

M. Emile Combes, who succeeds M. Waldeck-Rousseau as prime minister, is a man of retiring disposition, scarcely known outside the senate, where he was often vice president, and where for five years he has been the recognized leader of the radical group. In spite of his 67 years "Pere Combes," as he is called at the Luxembourg Palace, is vigorous and energetic. He is a white-haired, wiry man, five feet three inches in height. His bright, sparkling eyes are half concealed by gold eyeglasses, and he glides about at a rapid pace, often with a book or portfolio under his arm, like a little white mouse. He was brought up in the Roman Catholic seminary at Albi, and his



M. EMILE COMBES.  
(Head of the New Ministry Recently  
Formed in France.)

parents intended him for the church. He has been a village physician, and a schoolmaster. During his political career he made a specialty of public education, and in the short-lived radical ministry of M. Leon Bourgeois in 1895 he was minister of that department. M. Combes is a personal friend of President Loubet, and also of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, who first suggested his name as the man most likely to succeed in forming a cabinet representing the radical majority of the new parliament. M. Combes set about his task with characteristic energy. He jumped into a cab, and accompanied by his son, spent the day driving about ringing the door bells of radical leaders, and conferring with such men as MM. Bourgeois, Sarrien, Valle, Trouillot, Delcasse and Gen. Andre.

In the formation of his cabinet, which was effected in the unprecedented period of 48 hours, M. Combes followed on all essential points the advice of M. Waldeck-Rousseau. M. Combes is not a brilliant orator, but has a logical, businesslike way of stating a case that carries with it sympathy and conviction. He is by no means an ambitious man, and in the lobbies of the chamber it is whispered that M. Rouvier, to whom he entrusted the portfolio of finance, will soon supplant him as prime minister. M. Combes is an out-and-out radical and anti-clerical, and proposes to deal immediately with the questions of state monopoly of education and the repeal of the Falloux law so favorable to the religious orders.

M. Combes, physically, is the smallest member of the cabinet. He lives modestly, near the senate house. He is president of the democratic group in the senate. The positions he has held—chairman of the committee of the law of associations and reporter of the bill on secondary education—marked him out for the premiership.

### Weight of Man's Skeleton.

The skeleton of a man of average size weighs about 14 pounds.